one ſingle blow. Having now made the faces ſmooth, and modelled the outſide to your mind, put them into a chimney corner, where they will dry and harden.

A day or two afterwards you may take them from thence, and proceed to the grand operation, which is that of making the dyes. In this branch of the art, the firſt thing to be conſidered is the ſize of your intended dumps. And here I muſt obſerve, that the generality of young artiſts are very ſaving and penurious, as I hardly ſee any dumps bigger than a farthing. I would wiſh my little pupils to have a more liberal mind, and not ſuffer this noble ſcience to be treated in ſo contemptuous a manner. When the dye is ſo very ſmall, there can be no room for the artiſt to ſhew his dexterity or deſign. Indeed it is too often the caſe, that this laſt point is not at all conſidered, and, ſo that it is but a dump, no matter what ſort of one it is.

My rule has always been to make them the ſize of a half-penny; and I have had the conſtant pleaſure of finding every boy ready to hazard *ſix* of his againſt *one* of mine.

Indeed, ſo great has been, and ſtill is, the reputation of my caſts, that Angelo's dumps are as highly eſteemed as ever were Elzever's Bibles. In every juvenile ſcience, it is a very promiſing ſign to ſee boys ſoaring above vulgar errors; and, inſtead of being ſatisfied merely with imitating their predeceſſors, aim at ſtriking out ſomething new and magnificent.

But let me quit this long digreſſion, and proceed in my buſineſs. Having reſolved on the ſize of your dump, draw as many circles on your moulds as the ſize of your intended dye will admit; but be ſure to leave ſo much diſtance between them, as may be neceſſary to preſerve the ſtrength of the partitions; I mean, by partition, that ſpace which is between the dumps in the mould.

When you have, with the greateſt exactneſs, drawn theſe circles, lay aſide your compaſſes, and, with a moderately ſharp and flat-pointed knife, proceed to ſcoop out the hollows; but be particularly careful that you do not ſpoil the round, by paring beyond the mark made with the compaſſes.